

Anchorage Amateur Radio Club

General Meeting Friday December 4, 1998

Party party party at the Atwood Center

IN THIS ISSUE:

Protecting Our Legacy
 Note from the Editor
 AAA Says LMCC "Backing Away from 70 cm
 Mairetime Mobil from Alaska's Panhandle

ARRL Petition to create two low frequency
 FCC Levies Hefty Fine
 AARC Club Roster
 And Much More

Officers

President	Peter Bailey WL7BW
Vice President	Susan Woods NL7NN
Secretary	Marcia Knutson AL7RE
Treasurer	Paul Spatzek WL7BF
Trustee	John Wolfe AA0NN
Activities Chairman	John Lynn KL0CY
News Letter Editor	Edythe Lynn KL0EO
Membership Chairman	Fred Erickson KL7VC
Past President	Rob Wilson AL7KK

Three Year Board Members

Bruce McCormick WL7YR
 John Orella KL7LL
 Harvey Rookus NL7DK

One Year Board Members

Dianne Hammer NL7KN
 Rob Wilson AL7KK
 Corney Eastman KL0FK
 Richard O'Connor WL7CPG
 Dave Filley WL7CDJ

AARC web page & Email contact addresses:

<http://kl7aa.akconnect.com>

president to windsman@alaska.net

webmaster to kl7aa@lawson.akconnect.com

membership to frederickson@iname.com

activities to johnlynn@gci.net

News Letter Submissions, Information or corrections:

Submissions must be received 2 weeks before meeting

Email: johnlynn@gci.net Facsimile: 907-338-4791

Mail: 7013 Trafford Ave. Anchorage 99504

Nets in Alaska:

The following nets are active in South-central Alaska:
 Alaska Sniper's Net 3.920 MHz 6:00 PM daily
 Alaska Bush Net 7.093 MHz 8:00 PM daily
 Alaska Motley Net 3.933 Mhz 9:00 PM daily
 Alaska Pacific Emergency Preparedness Net 14.292 MHz 8:30 AM M-F
 QCWA net 146.97/.37 repeater Sundays 8:00 PM local
 850 No Name Net 146.85/.25 repeater Sundays 8:00 PM
 Son of Sideband Net 144.20 USB Mondays 9:00 PM local
 Big City Simplex Net 146.520 FM Tuesdays 8:00 PM local
 ARES net 147.30/.90 Mhz Thursdays at 8:00 PM local
 PARKA net 147.30/.90 Mhz Thursdays at 9:00 PM local

Anchorage & Mat Valley Area Repeaters

KL7AA systems at Flattop Mt., 2,200 ft
 146.34/94 Mhz, 80 watts, autopatch, 100/141.3 Hz PL
 223.34/224.94, 25 watts, no patch, no PL
444.70/449.70, 25 watts, autopatch, 100/141.3 PL
 KL7ION at Mt. Gordon Lyon 4,700 ft
147.30/90 Mhz - 80 watts, no patch, no PL
 KL7AA, Mt. Alyeska, 2,400 ft.
146.16/76 Mhz, 25 watts, no patch, 141.3 Hz PL
 KL7CC, Anchorage Hillside, SCRC club
146.97/.37 Mhz, autopatch, 103.5 Hz PL
 KL7DJE at Grubstake Peak, 4,500 ft.
 147.09/.69 Mhz, 25 watts, no patch, 100 Hz PL
444.925/449.925, 10 watts, no patch, 141.3 Hz PL
 KL7JFU, Palmer, MARA club
146.85/.25, autopatch, no PL
 KL7AIR Elmendorf, EARS
147.27/.87 no patch, 107.2 Hz PL
 KL7G West Anchorage & Events
 449.65/444.65 Mhz, patch, no PL

KL7G CODE PRACTICE SCHEDULE

Schedule: 7:00am, 10:00am, 4:00pm, 7:00pm, 10:00pm
 AK time, every day Frequencies: 3575 KHz and 145.35 MHz
 Sending Speeds: 22 wpm, 15 wpm, 7 wpm

Anchorage & Mat Valley Simplex Frequencies

146.52 Mhz Calling and Emergency frequency
 147.57 / 447.57 (crossband linked) HF spotters & chat
 146.49 Mhz Anchorage area simplex chat
 146.41 Mhz Mat Valley simplex chat

This Month's Speaker

There will be a special speaker this month for the Christmas party Frank Bailey will show us *how they do that*, with voices and synthesized sounds to make a work of art.

The Christmas Party will be held at the same place as last year, upstairs at the Atwood Center, starting at 7 pm. The club will provide Meat, Salad, Drinks (coffee, tea, punch), the eating utensils (cups, plates, forks, etc.).

You will need the following items:

Relish Tray (olives/pickles/cranberry sauce/deviled eggs)

Side Dishes (sweet potatoes/mashed potatoes),

Salads (pasta/jello) Rolls (bread/garlic bread/ rolls)

Deserts (cake/cookies/pies/ice-cream)

If your **Last name** starts with **A thru F** bring a relish tray

If your **Last name** starts with **G thru J** bring a side dish

If your **Last name** starts with **K thru M** bring a salad

If your **Last name** starts with **N thru Q** bring rolls

If your **Last name** starts with **R thru Z** bring a desert

If you have something special you would like to bring other than what you last name requests please **RSVP** to KL0EO at 337-1091.

+==+==+==+==+==+==+

EVERYONE IS WELCOME: You don't need to be a member of the club to attend the meetings or any other AARC events, although we do encourage any non-member to join our group. See **THIS MONTH'S EVENTS** for the location and time for the meeting and other events.

+==+==+==+==+==+==+

~~~ 407 LINKS ~~~

Internet Web links, the favorites from our readers

AARC <http://kl7aa.akconnect.com>

SCRC <http://www.servcom.com/worcester/scrc.htm>

EARS <http://ww2.customcpu.com/kl7air/default.htm>

KL7J <http://www.alaska.net/~buchholz>

Fairbanks AARC:

<http://ffdlm1mac.uafsom.alaska.edu/aarc/aarc.html>

Yukon Amateur Radio Association:

<http://www.klondike.com/yara/index.html>

HAARP Project:

<http://server5550.itd.nrl.navy.mil/projects/haarp/>

<<Amateur Radio Reference Library>>

<http://www.area-ham.org/library/libindex.html>

Hamradio: <http://www.hamrad.com/>

Solar Terrestrial Activity <http://209.130.27.95/solar/>

ARRL <http://www.arrl.org/>

Propagation Report Recording 566-1819

please let us know if there are other club pages or good starting points that should appear here

+==+==+==+==+==+==+

VHF NETS AROUND

All of you new HAMs take note: there are lots of nets nice folks to visit with. The Son of Sideband Net runs each Monday night at 9:00 PM local on 144.200 Mhz USB with a 6 Meter extension on 50.200 Mhz USB. On Tuesday night, the Big City Simplex Net operates on 146.520 FM at 8:00 PM local. On Thursday the ARES net starts at 8:00 PM on the 147.30/.90 repeater with Amateur News line followed at 9:00 PM by the PARKA net. On Sunday there are two nets at the same time. In Anchorage, the QCWA net runs at 8:00 PM on the 146.97/.37 repeater (103.5 Hz PL) and in the valley the 850 No Name Net runs on the 146.85/.25 repeater. We are starting an informal net during the morning and evening drive times on 146.52 Simplex. All are welcome to check into what we are calling the "Stuck in Traffic Net". The object is to share traffic information, handle emergency traffic, and have a nice visit on the way to work. Net control will hand off until everyone is at work or safely home.

NEWSLETTER ARTICLES; All articles from members and interested persons are very welcome. If you wish to submit any articles, jokes, cartoons, please have it typed or neatly handwritten. It can be submitted by computer disk, fax, or E-mail to the newsletter editor at the address listed on the cover. Submissions must be in the hands of the editor at least two weeks prior to the meeting.

+==+==+==+==+==+==+

Regular HAM Gatherings:

* **Tuesdays, 11:30 AM to 1:00 PM:** Join the gang for lunch and an eyeball QSO at the Royal Fork, Old Seward,

Saturdays, 7:30 AM: Here is a great way to get started on the week-end come and meet with some of the locals and have a great breakfast at Phillips Restaurant, at the corner of Arctic and International. Great Fun.

+==+==+==+==+==+==+

ABACUS RADIO REPAIR

Factory authorized service for: Kenwood, ICOM, Yaesu, Alinco, Amateur radio equipment.

Call Jim Wiley, KL7CC (907) 338-0662

+==+==+==+==+==+==+

THIS MONTH'S EVENTS

December 4: ARRC general meeting at 7:00 PM There will not be a general meeting this month but instead there will be a Christmas party. Carr-Gottstein Building A Campus. Talk in on 146.94 repeater

December 2: VE License Exams 6:30 PM Carr-Gottstein Building, APU Campus. Bring photo ID, copy of license (if any) and any certificates of completion.

December 12: ARES Planning Committee 9:30 AM. Conference Room at BP Exploration. Everyone welcome. Focusing on preparedness and training.

December 12: VE License Exams. Hope Cottage Offices, 540 W. International in the Board Room. At 2:00 PM. Be sure to bring photo ID, copy of license (if any) and any certificates of completion.

December 11: SCRC general meeting at 7:00 PM room 220, Business Ed. Bldg., UAA campus. Talk in on 147.57 simplex.

+==+==+==+==+==+==+

Note from the Editor
Edie Lynn, KLOEO

Great news the elections are over and done with. I would like to take this time to congratulate all the new officers that were elected by a unanimous vote. If you don't know them here they are and give them a great big congrats. We would also like to say thanks to the out going officers.

President: Peter Bailey, WL7BW
Vis-President: Susan Woods, NL7NN
Secretary: Marcia Knutson, AL7RE
Treasurer: Paul Spatzek, WL7BF
3 yr. Board: John Orella, KL7LL
1 yr Board: Rob Wilson, AL7KK
Corney Eastman, KLOFK
Diane Hammer, NL7KN

+==+==+==+==+==+==+

Protecting Our Legacy
David Sumner, K1ZZ

The simple fact that Amateur Radio exists, never excesses to amaze me.

We tend to take for granted that as private individuals, we can buy or build radio transmitters and can use them to talk to our counterparts around town across the country, on the other side of the world - even to an astronaut or cosmonaut in space. It could easily have been different. We might never have known these pleasures.

At the dawn of the age of radio early in this century, there were powerful forces that opposed the use of radio by amateurs. Radio was for commerce, for maritime safety, or for the military. Surely, these purposes were too important to risk interference from mere hobbyists!

What if no one had accepted the challenge to answer such arguments? What if the earliest radio amateurs had not

compiled a record of service to the public and to their country? What if amateur experimenters had not been the first to appreciate the true value of the short waves? What if, having recognized 75 years ago that radio would become a global medium, the amateurs of that time had not bothered to organize on a global basis to protect their interest?

What if? The answer is stark, simple, and unpleasant: You and I would have missed out on the enrichment that Amateur Radio has brought to our lives. We owe past generations of radio amateurs an enormous debt. The only way we can repay that debt is to protect their legacy - not only for ourselves, but for future generations.

This is the vision that for decades has guided the leaders of the ARRL. As a League member, you share in that vision. You understand why the ARRL exists, why it supports the work of the International Amateur Radio Union, and why your dues must pay for more than *QST* magazine and the individual services you receive as a member. You know why the ARRL Board of Directors created the Fund for the Defense of Amateur Radio Frequencies, so we could be sure there would always be funds available to do what is necessary to defend our precious access to the radio spectrum.

If you have been following what's happening in the wider world of telecommunications, you know that the challenges facing Amateur Radio and the ARRL have never been greater. The Internet is changing how we work and live, including how we pursue our radio avocation. Digital personal communications systems are being deployed all across the country and around the world. Satellite telephones are about to take a great leap forward, bringing reliable mobile phone service to the farthest reaches of the planet. Digital television is on the way.

That's not all. The Little LEOs - low-cost, low-speed data satellites - are still hungering for frequencies around our most popular VHF and UHF bands. There's a push to find spectrum around 430 MHz for a satellite-borne radar to monitor the environment. Companies wanting to sell wireless local area net-words are looking for more access to the spectrum. Futuristic intelligent transportation systems need allocations. Radio-astronomers want more protection for their sensitive receivers. On top of that, some politicians still thank that auctioning off the radio spectrum is a way to generate "free money."

You may have heard that the next ITU World Radiocommunication Conference will be held in the year 2000 instead of 1999. That may sound like a long delay, but it isn't - the postponement is for less than six months. You may have heard that some issues have been put off until 2001 or later, so the need to prepare may seem less urgent. It isn't. Those who seek more spectrum access at our expense are hard at work developing their justifications, and we must work just as hard. Having a longer time to prepare simply means that the volunteers and staff who perform this work on your behalf under the ARRL and IARU banners have more meetings to cover, more papers to read and write, more technical studies to perform.

I have just written a every ARRL member in the United States, asking that they support the Fund for the Defense of Amateur Radio Frequencies with a voluntary contribution, above and beyond their membership dues. When you receive the letter, please respond as generously as you can.

In protecting our legacy, we can afford to do no less than our best. The access to the radio spectrum that we enjoy is a priceless national and international resource. If we lose it, we lose it for-ever.

+==+==+==+==+==+==+

AAA Says LMCC "Backing Away" from 70 cm Request *QST November 1998*

An official of the American Automobile Association says the Land Mobile communications Council (LMCC) is backing away from its request that the FCC reallocate 420 to 430 MHz and 440 to 450 MHz from the federal government to the Private Mobile Radio Service. Amateur Radio has a secondary allocation on the band. AAA's Gary Ruark says he doubts the FCC will ever agree to the request in the face of strong support for continued amateur Radio presence. The AAA is an LMCC member.

In an August 31 letter to San Diego SEC David Doan, KC6YSO, Ruark said that strong support for ham radio from the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials-International (APCO) and the National Telecommunications & Information Administration caused the LMCC to back off its demand to reallocated the 70 cm sub-bands it requested last spring. Because of that, Ruark said, "it is doubtful that the FCC would ever agree to that portion of the LMCC petition addressing sharing with amateur radio operators."

In June, AAA asked the LMCC to file supplemental comments with the FCC to withdraw the request to share the 70 cm band with Amateur Radio. The LMCC declined. "The decision was based on the perception that to change the language now could undermine the rest of the petition," Ruark explained. Ruark, the AAA's emergency road service technical communications specialist, said the AAA would be unable to get the LMCC to reverse its potion "because there is not enough support to win a vote on the matter."

But Ruark said it was his understanding that the LMCC "would not continue to actively seek access to the amateur radio spectrum, and would forfeit that language during FCC negotiations in exchange for more important spectrum allocations.

+==+==+==+==+==+==+

Maritime Mobile from Alaska's Panhandle *John Reisenauer Jr., LK7JR*

If the fish aren't biting, hoist the antenna and catch some DX

There's something magical about operating HF maritime mobile from Alaska's deep blue waters. Tidewater glaciers, spectacular fjords, massive ice fields and rugged, snow-capped mountains conspire to leave you spellbound. On an early afternoon in June 1998, Captain Bob Hites and First Mate Brenda Treffry, of Alaska Island Adventures, my son John, KC7FVA, and I left Wrangell, Alaska, on the 44-foot F/V *Longshot* for Point Baker, Alaska.

The harbor was alive with the sounds and the odor of the sea as I eagerly inspected the ship's HF gear. I was impressed! The boat sported an IC-737A transceiver with an SGC-232 tuner coupled to a 35-foot mast-mounted wire vertical antenna!

Our quest was fishing, beach-combing and keeping in contact with new and old friends, including our loved ones back home, via Amateur Radio. Our HF rigs (including my back-up station) were along to handle emergencies. Unfortunately, Gary, WL7LV (Brenda's OM), owner of Alaska Island Adventures, was away on business and couldn't join us.

**CQ CQ CQ deWL7JR/MM KL7
(56 26.22 N, 132 58.41 W)**

Twenty meters exploded with calls shortly after I unkeyed the mike from the wheel house of the *Longshot*. 4U1WB, KL1V, KL7KG, F5SL, AB7PX, WB0TVP and several others easily made the log. We were asked again and again for our position and for a description of the local weather. Most everyone chuckled when I mentioned we were not on an island.

As Captain Bob took a turn working the pileup for a bit, I could see that we had a new DXer on our hands! Bob has been studying for his ham license and plans to be tested soon. Gary's station and antenna were working just fine.

After working the bands a while longer, we docked in St. John's Harbor in Zarembo Island to make camp. Zarembo is a largely forested island with rocky, driftwood-littered beaches that are typical of the region. After a hearty ribeye steak dinner we took the dinghy *Shortshot* out fishing and beach-combing. The fishing was slow-we caught only a few small salmon and halibut-but the weather was absolutely incredible.

The next day John pulled in a small sand shark and conned Bob into barbecuing it. It wasn't bad! Under clear skies and excellent propagation, I worked a few more Ws and Ves on 20 meters as we shoved off for the next fishing hole.

Geography 101

Along Alaska's Inside Passage lies 17 million acres of lush forest and snow-covered peaks called the Tongass National Forest. Our journey starts in the heart of the Tongass, in the Alexander Archipelago, a group of about 11,000 islands (actually the tops of submerged mountains) in Alaska's panhandle.

Southeastern Alaska stretches 560 miles from Dixon Entrance at the US-Canada border south of Ketchikan, to Icy

Bay northwest of Yakutat. From Wrangell, on Wrangell Island, to Point Baker, on Baker Island, we passed hundreds of islands. The largest were Kuiu, Zarembo and Kupreanof.

Anchoring at Point Baker

We received a warm welcome at Ruffie's Bed and Breakfast on Baker Island. I couldn't help but wonder if Gary, WL7LV, had set me up because of the questions I was being asked.

"So, you're a ham, too?" and, "Gary says you guys can talk all over the world, eh?" were typical.

It sure felt good to be on land again. Point Baker's other amenities include a bar, a cafe (Alaska's last floating saloon), a local store and a Post Office.

I was able to hang my G5RV antenna from the second-story balcony to demonstrate ham radio to a few of the locals. In the first hour we made more than 75 contacts all over the US and Canada. Keith, LK7KG, worked us again on ground wave from Petersburg, across the bay.

my guests were impressed, especially when we made more contacts from *Longshot*. Thanks go to Judy and Herb Hoyt for allowing me to activate their island. We fished the next morning and picked up a few bottom fish before setting out for Wrangell.

Enroute to Kupreanof Island

(56 33.07 N, 133 04.94 W)

I was working a pileup on 20 meters as John took over the Captain's duties while Brenda and Bob changed fuel tanks and prepared dinner. We dined on deck to a delicious barbecued chicken dinner—we sure were eating well up here! John and I made a few more stateside radio contacts before calling it a day.

On the water, the fresh air is nothing short of invigorating. An early morning fog and light rain had set in, the first precipitation of our trip. Propagation was poor on 20 meters for most of the day as we fished along the coast of Kupreanof and Woewodski islands. Later, we enjoyed beachcombing on Butterworth Island.

Propagation picked up the next morning, and I racked up a bunch of QSOs (VE3XN, VE7IU, VE7YI, VE3NSZ/M, W9HAO and AA7AV to name a few). Gary, VE3XN, asked for our position. He collects countries, counties, islands, national parks, prefixes and maritime mobiles (did I miss anything?). A few hours later and a hundred more Qs, I snagged TF8GX and OE6MKG on the first calls.

Time to Head Back

Although at times we worked extremely hard at fishing and DXing, we had a most enjoyable time. We crawled into and out of the dinghy so many times we could probably do it in our sleep.

Before we set anchor off Vank Island, I worked many more Ws and Ves from the wheelhouse. Evening saw us jumping into the *Shortshot* to get a close up of the many

bald eagles feeding on shore. what a sight! We counted more than two dozen of the mighty birds on a single beach.

I was impressed with the DX we worked from the big boat, especially since 20 meters was so up and down. We worked 4F4, KL7, F5, ZK1, ZL1, VE1 through VE7, VO1, G0, G3, TF8, and OE6. I almost fell out of the chair when the TF8 and OE6 ops acknowledged my first calls in big pileups.

I especially enjoyed spending time with my son doing what we both enjoy. Special thanks go to Brenda for her delicious meals; to Captain Bob for his expert seamanship and his untiring willingness to rig the dinghy for fishing and island jaunts; and to Gary, WL7LV, for arranging our travel and the use of the ship's radio.

I highly recommend Alaska Island Adventures (I discovered them in *QST*!) for its unique services. John and I will long remember our adventure in southeastern Alaska - and our new friends.

+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=

ARLB095 ARRL Petitions FCC for LF Allocations
ARRL Bulletin 95 ARLB095
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT November 3, 1998

To all radio amateurs

The ARRL has petitioned the FCC to create two low-frequency Amateur Radio allocations at 136 kHz and at 160 kHz. "These allocations will permit experimentation with equipment, antennas, and propagation phenomena in a small segment of the radio spectrum that has not been available to the Amateur Service for many years," the League's petition declared. The petition was filed with the FCC October 22.

Specifically, the League has proposed permitting CW, SSB, RTTY/data, and image emissions for amateurs in a 2.1-kHz "sliver band" from 135.7 to 137.8 kHz and in a 30-kHz segment from 160 to 190 kHz. The 135.7 to 137.8 kHz band adheres to the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT) band plan.

The ARRL has proposed allowing a transmitter output in both LF segments of 200 W PEP, but in no case greater than 2 W EIRP (effective isotropic radiated power). The League's petition points out that poor antenna efficiencies and ground-loss characteristics likely would keep EIRPs at less than 1 W. The two bands would be available to General and higher licensees.

Unlicensed experimenters—some of them hams—currently operate on LF in the US under the FCC's Part 15 rules. These limit transmitter input power to 1 W and impose substantial restrictions on the size of the antenna. The proposed allocations "will provide the only low-frequency allocation for amateur use and will

accommodate more flexible experimentation than is permitted under current Part 15 regulations," the League's filing said.

Hams would be secondary to the Fixed and Maritime Mobile services in the 136-kHz allocation, and secondary to the Fixed Service in the 160-190 kHz band. The League said its engineering surveys suggest that hams could operate in the two segments without causing problems to power line carrier (PLC) systems already active in that vicinity or to government assignments. Unallocated, Part 15 PLC systems are used by electric utilities to send control signals, data and voice.

Calculations included with the League's filing demonstrate how inefficient even relatively large radiators can be on LF. For example, at 200 W TPO (transmitter power output) and a 200 foot vertical radiator, efficiency is only in the range of 1%, yielding up to 2 W EIRP. A more practical setup—200 W TPO into a 100-foot vertical radiator (efficiency of 0.2%) would yield an EIRP of between 10 and 40 mW.

Several countries throughout the world already enjoy LF allocations. These include New Zealand, Great Britain, the Republic of Ireland, and several European nations.

A copy of the petition is available on ARRLWeb, <http://www.arrl.org>.

+++++

FCC LEVIES HEFTY FINE ON JERSEY HAM *From the ARRL Letter, Vol. 17, No. 45*

The FCC has levied a \$7500 fine on a New Jersey ham who interfered with a net operation on 40 meter SSB. James C. Thompson, KA2YBP, of Waretown also was ordered off 40 meters until further notice after the October 18 incident. The case against Thompson, 58, stemmed from interference complaints from other amateurs, including the Association of North American Radio Clubs (ANARC), which conducts a Sunday morning net on 7240 kHz.

The FCC charged Thompson with illegally retransmitting programs from a Standard Broadcast (AM) station on 40 meters and willfully interfering with the net. The FCC also said Thompson failed to properly identify.

The FCC issued an Official Notice of Violation October 21. In replying to the NOV, Thompson admitted the violations, the FCC said November 9. "Applying the Forfeiture Policy Statement and statutory factors to the instant case, we have determined that a monetary forfeiture in the amount of \$7,500 is warranted," the FCC's notice said. Thompson has 30 days to pay the fine or appeal it.

The Thompson case marked the Commission's first amateur enforcement action since the FCC announced it would consolidate amateur enforcement within the Compliance and Information Bureau. The CIB's [] advisor for enforcement, Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH, says he's spoken with nearly 100 individuals about enforcement complaints or issues since the FCC's latest enforcement initiative began. The FCC expects additional amateur enforcement cases to develop as a result of calls to the Amateur Enforcement Line, 202-418-1184.

+++++

NEW MINI-SPUTNIK LAUNCHED FROM MIR *From the ARRL Letter, Vol. 17, No. 45*

Russian cosmonauts launched a second mini-Sputnik satellite November 10 during a spacewalk from the Mir space station. The launch of Sputnik 41—also being called RS-18—comes just over a year after the launch of Sputnik 40, which commemorated the launch of the first artificial Earth satellite by the USSR in 1957.

Among the first in the US to report hearing the new satellite was Ken Carlstrom, N1WED, in New Hampshire. He reported hearing Sputnik 41 from approximately 0604 to 0609 UTC on November 11 at 145.8145 MHz.

The newest Sputnik was tossed by hand at the start of the spacewalk by cosmonauts Gennady Padalka and Sergei Avdeyev. According to an AP report, Padalka told Avdeyev to "toss it gently toward the moon."

Sputnik 41, which arrived on Mir aboard a Progress supply rocket late last month, was financed by the Aeroclub de France to mark its centennial. Two Sputnik 40 models were transported to Mir last year, but only one was launched. The other remains aboard the space station.

Like its predecessor, Sputnik 41 is just under 8 inches in diameter and weighs almost 9 pounds. It carries a 200 mW transmitter that transmits on or about 145.812 MHz (± 5 kHz and Doppler shift). The spacecraft has no solar cells. Its expected operational lifetime is approximately 30 days.

Sputnik 41 broadcasts pre-recorded voice greetings in three languages, French, English, and Russian. The Russian-accented English greetings say "1998 was the International Year of Air and Space" and "International Space School Sputnik Program." The French and Russian messages convey the same greetings. The new spacecraft provides a "bip-bip" beacon. The frequency of the audio tone indicates the satellite's internal temperature. The tone is transmitted every 90 seconds.

Sputnik 41 reception reports go to AMSAT-France, QSL Spoutnik 41, 14 bis rue des Gourlis, F-92500 Reuil-Malmaison, FRANCE. The 1998 International Year of Air and Space page is at <http://www.ccr.jussieu.fr/physio/Satedu/sputnik41.html>.

+==+==+==+==+==+==+

ARRL HAM GEAR ARRIVES IN HONDURAS

From the ARRL Letter, Vol. 17, No. 45

Portable and mobile VHF transceivers shipped by the ARRL last week have arrived in flood-stricken Honduras to help in the ongoing relief effort.

"Thank you for all your support and help on this great ordeal our country has been forced to undertake," said Omar Paredes, HR1OP, in an e-mail message November 11 to ARRL Headquarters. Paredes is secretary of the Club de Radio Aficionados Central de Honduras (CRACH) in Tegucigalpa, which accepted the equipment.

Hams in Honduras who still have operational stations or gear have been using Amateur Radio to maintain communication, since telephone service is erratic or out completely. "We are working very hard trying to provide communication within our country as well as with families abroad that need to know about their relatives," Paredes said. Stations in Honduras have been operating off batteries or from gasoline generators.

The League also sent a 2-meter repeater, diplexer and antenna to a club in La Ceiba to restore communication between the mainland and the islands of Roatan and Guanaja. The equipment is part of the League's disaster communications inventory, and some of it has seen service in other weather disasters.

Relief agencies from the US and elsewhere are undertaking massive efforts to feed, clothe, and shelter the thousands of flood victims, and some agencies have been making use of Amateur Radio for communication. The storm left more than 10,000 dead and one million homeless in Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Guatemala. The storm left the communications and public utilities infrastructure in shambles.

The Salvation Army Team Emergency Radio Network (SATERN) continues to operate on HF. The Amateur Radio net is providing an information service to help families search for missing relatives, relaying information between Central and North America. SATERN also is handling logistical and emergency needs traffic. The disaster has revived the phone patch in this Internet era. "Since my involvement, I've handled about 10 phone patches between the folks in Honduras and various places from Maine to Washington state," said Harry Bryant, AA2WN, in New Jersey, who's been

active on SATERN. Charles Lassiter, KD5AHW, in Texas, reports he and Bob Sanford, KC5SMC, have been relaying traffic to and from the Mercy Ships/Mercy Ministries in Tyler, Texas, to their orphanage and mission in Honduras.

Individuals in the US with relatives in the affected area may submit a health-and-welfare inquiry via e-mail to SATERN to be relayed via Amateur Radio. Requests should include the name(s) of the person(s) being inquired about; their last known address; your name, address, and telephone number; and your e-mail address. Send your inquiry to qnwa4bzy@mindspring.com. A form also is available on the SATERN Web site at <http://www.angelfire.com/il/satern411/emailfrm.html>.

The FCC declared the SATERN 14.265 MHz frequency off-limits to hams who are not involved in handling emergency traffic. The mandatory communications emergency was declared to support the Central America disaster relief effort. Under the order, amateurs are required to refrain from using 14.265 MHz (plus or minus 3 kHz) unless they are taking part in the handling of emergency traffic. The order remains in effect until rescinded.

+==+==+==+==+==+==+

FCC SHUTS DOWN FOUR HF PIRATES

From the ARRL Letter, Vol. 17, No. 45

The FCC has shut down four unauthorized HF broadcasters in Massachusetts, Illinois, Texas, and California. The stations all transmitted on 6955 kHz. Two of the operators are radio amateurs, according to an FCC spokesperson, who said the ham licenses "are definitely in jeopardy." The two hams were identified as 41-year-old Richard F. Jurrens, KC5RGK, a Technician licensee who lives in Katy, Texas, and 46-year-old Henry Lee "Hank" Landsberg, WB6MEU, an Advanced class licensee who lives in Sierra Madre, California. The names of the others cited were being withheld pending further official action.

In making the busts, the FCC's Columbia, Maryland, Operations Center coordinated and provided information to FCC agents from the Boston, Chicago, Houston and Los Angeles offices. FCC inspectors from those offices then performed on-site visits to the unauthorized stations.

With the exception of certain low-power Part 15 devices, broadcasting on the HF bands is not authorized without a station license. Under the Communications Act, violators may be subject to penalties up to \$11,000 and the equipment used may be seized and forfeited by court order. Unlicensed operators also face criminal

finest of up to \$100,000 and/or imprisonment for up to one year, or both, for a first time offense.

+==+==+==+==+==+==+

DRAKE ENDS FACTORY SERVICE FOR OLDER GEAR

From the ARRL Letter, Vol. 17, No. 45

R. L. Drake Company has announced it no longer will provide factory service for most of its older Amateur Radio and marine equipment. The list includes much—but not all—of the popular 4-Line equipment.

Veteran Drake Service Manager Bill Frost, WD8DFP, says it's getting harder to get parts for the older Drake units. "The big switches, you can't buy those things anymore," he said this week. "The big electrolytics are not available."

Frost, who's been with Drake for 32 years, said his department has "reached a point where we cannot service the older products in the manner to which our customers have become accustomed." Technicians familiar with the older, mostly tube-type gear also are in short supply these days. "Our technical expertise on the older equipment has gradually been diminished by the loss of long-time employees due to retirement," Frost said. He also said the cost of repairs can easily exceed the cost of the equipment.

The company has posted a list on its Web site at <http://www.rldrake.com/tech/Outofservice.html> of items that it no longer can service. The list includes The R-4 and R-4A receivers, the popular T-4X, XB, and XC HF transmitters, and the TR-3 and TR-4 transceivers, as well as most of the power supplies for those units, the SSR-1 receiver, and the TR-22, 22C and TR-33C 2-meter transceivers. Items on the list and sent to Drake for repair will be returned to the sender unrepaid accompanied by a bill for shipping, handling, and applicable COD fees.

Frost said Drake is still servicing "to an extent" the R-4B and R-4C receivers as well as the TR-5 and TR-7 transceivers. The company also still will provide factory repair service for the L-4, L-4B and L-7 linear amplifiers:

Drake says its supply of unique parts is limited, but it still might be able to supply individual owners with needed parts for do-it-yourself repairs. Frost encouraged Drake owners to call or write if they have any questions about repair or service of a particular piece of equipment—even if it's already on the list.

Call Frost at 513-746-4556 or e-mail him at Bill.Frost@rldrake.com. Frost's mailing address is Bill Frost, R.L. Drake Co, Service Dept, 230 Industrial Dr, Franklin, OH 45005.

QST Product Review Archive *From the ARRL Letter, Vol. 17, No. 45*

* Product review archive expanded: The QST Product Review columns for the 1980-1989 decade have now been added to those available on the ARRL Members Only Web Site archive. Files are in Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf). Viewing past Product Review columns requires Adobe Acrobat, which can be downloaded free of charge.

+==+==+==+==+==+==+

HAPPY BIRTHDAY MIR

From the ARRL Letter, Vol. 17, No. 45

* Happy Birthday, Mir! The Russian Mir space station celebrates its 10th birthday this month. Mir, which has been home to several Amateur Radio operators over the years, including several US astronauts, began functioning November 6, 1988. Over the intervening years, more than 60 cosmonauts and astronauts aboard Mir have made thousands of radio contacts with earthbound hams. A message from Sergei Sambourov, RV3DR, chief of the Cosmonaut Amateur Radio Department, expressed thanks to all who promoted and participated in ham radio communication with Mir. QSLs for R0MIR or R0MIR-1 go to Dave Larsen, N6CO, Box 1501, Pine Grove, CA 95665. Requests should be accompanied by a business-sized self-addressed, stamped envelope with appropriate return IRC(s) or postage.—MIREX

+==+==+==+==+==+==+

ARRL Hiram BBS terminated

From the ARRL Letter, Vol. 17, No. 45

* Hiram BBS, on-line service accounts terminated: Effective January 1, the ARRL will terminate the Hiram Bulletin Board System (860-594-0306) because of declining use. Effective immediately, the ARRL has canceled its on-line service accounts with Compuserve and America Online. These services were deemed no longer necessary because of the availability of the now-expanded ARRLWeb, <http://www.arrl.org/> and e-mail service. Members wishing to contact ARRL Headquarters via e-mail should direct correspondence to hq@arrl.org. Individual staff members may be contacted directly by using either <call sign>@arrl.org (ie, n1rl@arrl.org) or <initial+last name>@arrl.org (ie, rlindquist@arrl.org).

+==+==+==+==+==+==+

AARC Roster

AA0NN John Wolfe jwolfe@bigfoot.com
AL7AW Rob McKinnie rob.m@chrysalis.org
AL7BB Bill Capers
AL7BK Lance Dunbar
AL7BN Sue Michael
AL7CA Frank Pratt akkrafts@alaska.net
AL7CN Erv Edge
AL7CV April Delancy al7cv@dsport.com
AL7CY Peggy Don
AL7DL Bryce Rumery
AL7EB Edward Cole
AL7EG John Taber jtaber@alaska.net
AL7FI Rachel Runyan R.Runyan@valley-hosp.com
AL7FJ Shari MacGregor
AL7FS James H Larsen larsennc@alaska.net
AL7HX Eugene Eaton
AL7HY Henry Walters hwalters@customcpu.com
AL7IG William Phifer
AL7IM Eric Stewart
AL7IR Gus McKenzie
AL7JT William Barker
AL7KK Robert Wilson al7kk@alaska.net
AL7LA John Mears afjrm@uaa.alaska.edu
AL7LH David Wilkie david.wilkie@ctg.com
AL7ML Robin Smith rlsmith@alaska.net
AL7O Gary McCrorey
AL7OA Barbara Meyer
AL7OG John Meyer, Jr & Family jfm@dnr.state.ak.us
AL7OK John Hendricks j-j-hendricks@worldnet.att.net
AL7PB W. Mel Saunders & Family melsaun@alaska.net
AL7RE Marcia Knutson knutson@customcpu.com
K1ZAT JD Delancy & Family k1zat@dsport.com
K7TPN Richard Phelps
KK6MR Ken Greene
KL0BB Jon Carroll
KL0CY John Lynn, Jr & Family johnlynn@gci.net
KL0DJ Arthur Morton
KL0DY Richard Plack
KL0EO Edythe Lynn edilynn@gci.net
KL0FK Cornelius Eastman anc40550@customcpu.com
KL0HG Jeanette Morton
KL0HN Donald Wilcox dwilcox@alaska.net
KL0HZ Christopher Meyer
KL0KF Charlie Huddleston kl0kf@mailexcite.com
KL0MP Bruce Knutson knutson@customcpu.com
KL0MQ Jayson Knutson knutson@customcpu.com
KL4E Craig Bledsoe Craig_Bledsoe@ak-prepared.com
KL4T Roy Gould Gould@alaska.net
KL7AGU Dave Fulton
KL7AM Robert Hisamoto
KL7ANV Emitt Soldin emitts@aonline.com
KL7AO John Morris
KL7AP Betty Mallay
KL7BB Bill Balzarini kl7bb@juno.com
KL7BCH Ed Olendorff

KL7BGZ Neil Thalaker
KL7BI Glen Greeley
KL7BJD Mary Olendorff
KL7CCI Ted Cadman & Family
KL7CH Clarence Hammer & Family cwh@alaska.net
KL7CMQ Charles Coleman
KL7CQ Wilse Morgan
KL7DU Edwin Tucker
KL7DV George Strother
KL7DZE Mike Naumann
KL7EB David Stevens adbldingsrv@customcpu.com
KL7EJ P Beaugard
KL7EKB Dell Wolfington
KL7EM Russell Scott
KL7ENP Robert Woolsey
KL7EQX Earl Plumb
KL7ERV Robert Christensen
KL7EU Marshall Ronne, Jr
KL7FHX Fielder George Dowding
KL7FK Fred Graham
KL7FKO Allen Bianco
KL7FS Arthur Chase
KL7GBC Benj Walters, Jr bwalters@micronet.net
KL7GGT D.B. Gleason
KL7GHB Guy Greene guy_greene@compuserve.com
KL7GID Gene Mockerman & Family
mockerman@alaska.net
KL7GLU Margie Page pagerl@alaska.net
KL7GN Gordon Nightingale & Family kl7gn@servcom.com
KL7GNN James Graham graham@alaska.net
KL7GNP John Bierman
KL7GQ Roy Hansen
KL7GRT Les Collision
KL7GU Allen Turner aturner@customcpu.com
KL7HAB David Lawrence
KL7HD Mark Hadley
KL7HFM Fred Wegmer kl7hfm@juno.com
KL7HFQ Roger Hansen
KL7HH Kenneth Lane
KL7HHO Wayne Groomer
KL7HHR Al Haynes
KL7HIU Robert Page & Family pagerl@alaska.net
KL7HJD Harold Steves kl7hjd@wizzards.net
KL7HJZ John Twiggs
KL7HKH Rik Shafer
KL7HKP M. Neal Fredstrom
KL7HO Arlene Steward harlene@sinbad.net
KL7HOT Roger Weed
KL7HQJ Harold Farney
KL7IAF Lorraine Tessier
KL7IBZ Claude Laws & Family
KL7IFK Don Howell
KL7IKV Lynn Hammond III timevalu@alaska.net
KL7IKX Douglas Dickinson kl7ikx@pobox.alaska.net
KL7IMD James Hilton & Family
KL7IOL Richard Dennis KL7IOL@aol.com
KL7IPV Francis Drake, Jr SIRDRAKEJR@aol.com

kl7IQP John Arsenault
 KL7ITI William Reiter wryter@compuserve.com
 KL7IW Walter Burkevich
 KL7IWC Lawrence Walter KL7IWC@aol.com
 KL7IWV Hubert Gellert gellert@alaska.net
 KL7IWY Dickson Pratt
 KL7IZL Orv Gilbert & Family
 KL7IZZ Harley Steward & Family harlene@sinbad.net
 KL7JDR Bruce Mills
 KL7JES Karin Preston cpreston@alaska.net
 KL7JFJ William Ward
 KL7JGN Lloyd Fuller
 KL7JGU Jay Jennings
 KL7JIG Herbert Brasseur
 KL7JIJ James Minton
 KL7JIM Stephen Wilcox
 KL7JKW Del Hanrath
 KL7KB James Feaster
 KL7KI Bill Thomas
 KL7KU Stanton Wilson
 KL7LA Rosemary Hanrath
 KL7LL John Orella jorella@alaska.net
 KL7LO David Epstein
 KL7MD Jasper Heath
 KL7MF Harold Devoe
 KL7MJ Reed McKinney
 KL7ML Steve Schroeder
 KL7MQ Joyce Curman
 KL7NK Joseph Talbott
 KL7NR Catherine Moody
 KL7OA Charles Preston & Family cpreston@alaska.net
 KL7OB Bud Epperson
 KL7OK Eugene Morris, Jr
 KL7OR Ellen Edge
 KL7OY David Smyers dave649@juno.com
 KL7PC Robert Gunson
 KL7PG Harold Hitchen
 KL7QS Martha Neeley & Family
 KL7QY Sherman Reynolds
 KL7QZ John Bury 110100.3612@compuserve.com
 KL7SA Rodney Maney
 KL7SD Kent Larson
 KL7SE Fred Kletka
 KL7SH Richard Day
 KL7SK Art Taylor
 KL7SV Robert Faultersack
 KL7TG Blaine Berg & Family b2berg@corecom.net
 KL7TJ Maeve Ryan maeve@micronet.net
 KL7TO Alfred Giebel
 KL7TP Bob Farkas
 KL7TQ Mark Kelliher & Family
 MKelliher@compuserve.com
 KL7UQ Francis Soltis
 KL7UR Robert Christl, Sr kl7ur@usa.net
 KL7VB Harry Gilmore
 KL7VC Fred Erickson & Family frederickson@iname.com
 KL7VT Jean Belfield

KL7WE Timothy Pettis
 KL7WM Daniel Stevens
 KL7XO Steven Estes & Family estes@gi.alaska.edu
 KL7XR John Richards
 KL7YF Rick Marvin rlment@alaska.net
 KL7YZ Robert Spencer
 KL7ZH Barbara Shive
 KL7ZJ Steven Morrison
 KL7ZO William Gamel & Family bgamak@alaska.net
 KL7ZP Beth Gamel bgamak@alaska.net
 KL7ZV Jim Bender
 N7DF Larry Strain n7df@micronet.net
 NB4U George Sharrock
 NF7T Glen Turner
 NL7A John Jones
 NL7AC Debbie Soltis
 NL7AD Guy Rossini
 NL7AJ John Piendiadz
 NL7AV Sue Hilton
 NL7BE Fenton Rexford
 NL7BJ Paul Jendryk tlktlava@alaska.net
 NL7C James Moody, Jr
 NL7D Tim Michael & Family
 NL7DK Harvey Rookus rookus@alaska.net
 NL7DL Lillian Marvin rlment@alaska.net
 NL7DM Mary Laws
 NL7DN Dennis Strait
 NL7EA Hannelore Kelliher
 NL7EY A Benson
 NL7FY Linda Searcy
 NL7FZ Beth Daniel Head
 NL7GA Tom Kiester
 NL7H Gregory Nightingale
 NL7HT Robert Sommer KIYU@arctic.net
 NL7K Lyle Easterly compbyte@alaska.net
 NL7KN Dianne Hammer cwh@alaska.net
 NL7MC Lisa Paerels
 NL7NC John Lawson lawson@alaska.net
 NL7NN Susan Woods sjw60@juno.com
 NL7OH John Sheldon
 NL7OO Gerard Johnson gjohnson@alaska.net
 NL7RE Linda Berg b2berg@corecom.net
 NL7SK Timothy Comfort
 NL7SP Ken Eggleston
 NL7TZ Thomas Rutigliano rutigliano@micronet.net
 NL7UH Robert Baker, Sr docbob@alaska.net
 NL7UQ Robert Baker, Jr rbaker@u.arizona.edu
 NL7UW Dan Spears dspears@wurldlink.net
 NL7UY Cathleen McLaughlin wa7usxmcl@aol.com
 NL7VP Edward Maher
 NL7VR Simon Carraway & Family carraway@alaska.net
 NL7WT Marna Martin & Family
 NL7WV Jana Erickson frederickson@iname.com
 NL7WW John Murray nl7ww@corecom.net
 NL7YH Peter Hallgrimson
 NL7ZB Cordell Pagh
 NM7N Mary Brown 4150939@mcimail.com

NT0J Steven Gehring gehring@alaska.net
 W0VWJ Palmer Forsmoe
 W1JM William Missal
 W4IGM John Shull Sr
 W4VFE Marv Weatherly
 W5AHO Walter Neeley
 W5AN Herbert Rosenthal herbrose@lobo.net
 W6ROW Edward Bosco, Jr
 W7ICI Bob Lupo
 WA0LKT William Johnson & Family
 105522.1135@compuserve.com
 WA0VNY Robert Schmidt rschmidt@alaska.net
 WA1ACN John Carty 105165.2333@compuserve.com
 WA7USX Michael McLaughlin & Family
 wa7usxmcl@aol.com
 WA9C Dave Vogel
 WB6NOA Gordon West
 WL7AC Jack Bronner & Family
 WL7AFN Bill Harris
 WL7AME Jerry Ganopole 102130.3415@compuserve.com
 WL7AQ Dennis Stevens dstevens@barrow.com
 WL7AXI Beverly Faultersack & Family
 WL7AZ Beverly Bronner
 WL7BD Dan O'Barr & Family danobarr@matnet.com
 WL7BJB Erldon Gratrix
 WL7CAD Alice Mockerman
 WL7CDC Douglas Stowers wl7cdc@customcpu.com
 WL7CDJ David Filley & Family dfilley@aonline.com
 WL7CFA Marium Clare
 WL7CJM HM3 Scott McCormick3 ABMC
 WL7CLX Daniel Horvath
 WL7CMZ Kevin Kelly rkelly@alaska.net
 WL7COD Adam & Nancy Hanshew ahanshew@alaska.net
 WL7CPG Richard O'Connor hamsrus@alaska.net
 WL7CPX Richard Kotsch
 WL7CRR Sallie Hogg tssh@aurora.alaska.edu
 WL7D Frank Bowlin

WL7EN Robert Kelly Jr & Family rkelly@alaska.net
 WL7GW Bobbie Gilbert
 WL7HZ Jim Steward
 WL7IB Joan Erickson joanericson@iname.com
 WL7IM Leonard Worcester wl7im@iname.com
 WL7IN Gretchen O'Barr
 WL7IO Matthew Johnson 105522.1135@compuserve.com
 WL7J Wilmot Warner
 WL7JM Eric Paerels & Family epaerels@mail.arco.com
 WL7JW Harry Bowman hbowman@pacbell.net
 WL7KL Gunnar Flygenring
 WL7KS Karen Saunders melsaun@alaska.net
 WL7KZ Connie Carraway carraway@alaska.net
 WL7LA Al Carraway allanc@alaska.net
 WL7MC William Carraway shoshin@erols.com
 WL7MX Arther Kohler
 WL7NE Melvin Jennings
 WL7NH Patricia Nightingale kl7gn@servcom.com
 WL7RY Gerianne Thorsness gerianne@alaska.net
 WL7S Tom Sockolosky
 WL7TY Terry Preston preston@mosquitonet.com
 WL7VK Jim Laidler
 WL7YR Bruce McCormick mccorpp@corecom.net
 WL7ZT Kristina O'Connor & Family hamsrus@alaska.net
 WL7ZU Frank O'Connor & Family hamsrus@alaska.net
 Tibor Bathony
 Jeff Bouden
 Belva Cadman
 John Clough
 Sandy Hauser
 Richard Johnson
 William Martin
 William Ross
 Robert Stewart wwoem@ci.anchorage.ak.us

+==+==+==+==+==+==+

The Anchorage Amateur Radio Club News

Anchorage Amateur Radio Club, Inc
Post Office Box 101987
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-1987

Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage
PAID
Anchorage, AK
Permit No. 223

Roger Hansen KL7HFQ L036
POB 520343
Big Lake AK 99652-0343



A Winter Tale

Once upon a time, a perfect man and a perfect woman met. After a perfect courtship, they had a perfect wedding. Their life together was, of course, ...perfect.

One snowy, stormy Christmas Eve, this perfect couple was driving their perfect car along a winding road, when they noticed someone at the side of the road in distress. Being the perfect couple, they stopped to help. There stood Santa Claus with a huge bundle of toys. Not wanting to disappoint any children on the eve of Christmas, the perfect couple loaded Santa and his toys into their vehicle. Soon they were driving along delivering the toys.

Unfortunately, the driving conditions deteriorated and the perfect couple and Santa Claus had an accident. Only one of them survived the accident.

Who was the survivor?

The perfect woman survived. She's the only one who really existed in the first place. Everyone knows there is no Santa Claus and there is no such thing as a perfect man.

**** Women stop reading here, that is the end of the joke. ****

***** Men keep reading. *****

So, if there is no perfect man and no Santa Claus, the woman must have been driving. This explains why there was a car accident.

By the way, if you're a woman and you're reading this, this illustrates another point: women never listen either.